rinth of European politics, line soliciting or acceding iterference of any other goit of Europe, for the settlef their differences with

however discouraging the id character of your recent is been to the hopes which mises and professions of vernment had excited, that for adjustment of these difwith Spain, herself, had at arrived, the United States abandon the expectation re correct views of the sub-I ultimately be suggested to vernment, and they will aldisposed to meet them in rit of justice and /amity. egard to those parts of the e of Louisiana, which have corporated within the state name, it is time that the disshould cease-forming part territory of a sovereign and ndent state of this union, to of them is not within the ency of the executive goent of the United States; nor e discussion be hereafter con-. But if you have proposals e, to which it is possible for

vernment of the United Stalisten with a prospect of ng them to any practicable sion, I am authorized to rethem, and to conclude with treaty for the adjustment of differences between the two s, upon terms which may be ectory to both. th regard to the motives for

ccupation of Amelia Island, essages from the president of nited States to Congress, and tter to you of the 16th Januave given the explanations, i, it is presumed, will be satisry to your government. The ed and feeble situation of that l, as well as of the remainder st Florida, with their local poin the neighbourhood of the ates, have always been among rimary inducements of the U. s, for urging to Spain the exncy to the interests of both us, that Spain should cede for a just and suitable equivato the United States.

the letter of the 28th of Jay, 1805, from Messrs, Pinkney Monroe, to Mr. Cevalios, the wing passage stands prominent ng the arguments used by them nat effect .- "Should Spain," say "not place a strong force in ida, it will not escape your exency's attention, that it will be n exposed to the danger of betaken possession of by some opower; who might wish to hold th very different views tow-Spain than those which anie the government of the United Without a strong force g there, it might even become

assy um for adventurers and booters; to the great annoyance oth nations." ou know, sir, how far the ets thus anticipated, and pointed so early as in January, 1805, to prudent forecast of Spain, have n realized. Pensacola has been upied by another power, for the pose of carrying on war from it

inst the United States, and Alia Island has been occupied by enturers, to the great annoyance ooth nations, and of all others gaged in lawful commerce upon Guif of Mexico. Before these ents occurred, the Congress of United States, aware of the eat and growing danger of them, ich had been so long before disctly foreseen, had made it the ty of the Executive government,

the case of such a contingency, take the temporary possession of e country, which might be necesry to avert the injuries that must sult from it. Amelia Island was ken, not from the possession of ain, but of those from whom she d been equally incapable of keepg or of recovering its possession, id who were using it for purposes compatible with the laws of naons and of the United States. No irpose, either of taking or of reining it as a conquest from Spain, is ever been entertained, and unss ceded by Spain to the United tates, it will be restored, wheneer the danger of its being again ous occupied and misused shall

It is needless to add, that the roposal that the United States hould take any further measures han those already provided by law or preventing armaments hostile to Inited States, is inadmissible. The down, hastily, (not knowing it down, hastily, (not knowing it open) he scattered, to appears

ave ceased.

rbids them from entering laws already existing against in hostile: armament within our juris.
dirtion, incompatible with the ebigations of neutrality, are sufficient for its preservation; and the neces eary means will continue to be used as they have been, to carry thes faithfully into execution.

I have the honour to be, with

great consideration, sir, your obedient and very humble servant,
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

> BALTINORE, MARCE 6. SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Sixteen hundred young immortals of this city, are now by the benevolence and humanity. of their christian teachers, on the day set apart for the worship of Almighty God, instructed in the rudiments of salvation. Many of those children for the first time perhaps in their lives, hear the name of their adorable creator pronounced with reverence, for the first time they are taught that they are immortal; for the first time they hear that the earth which they inhabit is but; nursery for Heaven; they begin to walk in a new world, to feel desire, thoughts and aspirings of the soil, to which they have hitherto been strangers and aliens-to behold gleams of christian light beaming thro' the dark caverns of the grave, when death unbars the portalthey begin to feel their own in mortal dignity-they learn that for them and for such as them, the Saviour of the Universe, the Son of God the brightness of the Fathen' glory, and the express image of his

person, expired upon the cross.

Now, if those who superintended the education of these young candidates for immortal glory, should have instructed them in the way of obtaining terrestial honors and to moluments, should have told the that they were destined hereiter to fill important stations in society -what thanks would have her giving to such benefactors. But nobler panegyric awaits them who have the superintendence of Sea. day Schools. They direct the ren of the young aspirant to their Fa. ther's Mansion, to an house not made with hands eternal in the Heavens. The angel seen by St. John in his fearful visions in the Isle of Patmos, is now evidenly flying with the everlasting gospel. Ethiopia begins to stretch forth ber hands .- The disciples of Juggernen -the Hottentot-those who have dwelt in the darkness of idolatry, behold floating in their horizon the standard of salvation. It is preceled by an hoast of shining anges, who shout the joyful tidings of peace on earth and good will ton-Fed. Rep.

New-York, March 26. The United States ship Hornes, Capt. Reed, got under way yesterday, and went down to the watering place .- We have before stated that she goes first to St. Domingo, and, if conjecture be correct, she will proceed to the Sanish Main & South America. The gentlemen who go out in her, we understand are cloth ed with extensive diplomatic pos ers. It is probable the departure the Hornet is connected with the unpleasant state of our negotias ons with the Spanish governmes We may know more in a few a for it is certain that at present of government is discussing, in said some very important measure nes

The Hornet waits for ful a structions, hourly expected-64 tive to Spain.

From the American Daily Aire tiser.

"Chester. (Penn.) 25th March II "We had a disagreeable and rence here last evening, from effects of which I have not year covered my equimity. About F. ven o'clock as we were sittig round the fire, we heard a louder plosion, apparently in our imperior vicinity, and our first imperior was, that some ship was finite the town, but in a few moses our speculations. our speculations were at at at and we were informed that aid powder had exploded in Mr. Sperit store; he was blown to pieces. that there were several months in the store, which was on the You may well imagine the let we felt at this information. Appearance them are the man travelling, (whose and do not recollect.) who had stopped at one of the ions. at one of the inns, rushed likes store and seized one of the r kegs which stood on a shelf, head of which was out; is lifting

better thama pound, the fire tollie nies in Bouth America, under thes same time falling all around him. but he fortunately Ducceeded in bearing it out of danger, Mr. Max. well removed the other keg. The fire was soon after extinguished:

You will no doubt wonder how it happened-Open your eyes with astonishment! An open keg of powder, was standing under the counter, and in passing by it. a candie was dropped into it by accident: die was dropped into it by accident; two more kegs grood on a shelf, just above, one of them with the head out, another keg in the same situation, was in the cellar. "Had they exploded, much inju-ry would have been received, if I

can form in idea, from the effect of the first, on the building; the front will of which opposite the Bank, was burst forward at least a foot, the window torn out, and joists thrown from the sockets ..

"I hope this may induce some persons to be more careful of such destructive articles; bur, the generality are so ridiculously fool hardy, that neither precept, example, or punishment, has any effect upon

From the Augusta Chronicle.

March 14. The unfortunate disaster which is said to have befallen General Gaines and his little party, we hope will prove unfounded. Indeed, there is a vagueness in the intelligence, as communicated, which renders it, at least, improbable. We do not think that General Gaines would entrust his safety to so small'an es cort, when it was well known that the banks of the river from a little below the Agency to fort Scott, (a distance of nearly two hundred miles) were lined with scouting parties of the enemy. The recent fate of Lieutenant Scott, on the Appalachicola, it is also presumed, would have warned the General

against so rash an enterprize. The communication with For Scott has become so dangerous, that the boats which descended the River from Fort Lawrence, are compelled to construct bulwarks of planks, higher than the heads of the men, to protect them from the fire of the enemy. Even this precau-tion has been rendered nearly useless by the ingenuity of the savages; for finding they can make no impression on the bulwark they direct their fire against the oars of the boat with such certainty that they bondestroy them; and if sufficient thanges of oars have not been provided, the boat is in danger of being wiecked by a sawyer, or of fall. ng into the hands of the enemy.

## FOREIGN.

rom English papers received at

London, Jan. 15. Napoleon Peint par lai-meme. The long expected work will apto-morrow, we understand. MS. was transmitted from Legn, with assurances that its pert authenticity might be depended on. The Editor in his Preface,

A singular circumstance placed ese papers in my possession. In ne 1814, an American, who was welling for his pleasure, came to asparte, inspired him with an nest wish to go to the Island of and I procured him the means ing so. He was a man of conerable knowledge, and very ening manners, and seems to have ased Napoleon much. He had eral interviews with him, and allowed to peruse his manuscript noirs, from which he privately extracts of the leading parts. conversations with Bonaparte of a very singular nature. se he also noted down every as they occurred. -On his reto Leghorn he communicated this notes: I found them so tmely interesting, that I ented the permission to take a cothem, with the view of their g published. After much hesiin he at length consented to my st. The singular manner in the notes were taken, may w a shade of doubt, whether facts cited happened exactly as are related; or where there not some connivance etween parte and the Author? Be this may, I consider the Manu t as a curious historical docu-, and one of the most authen-elating to Bonaparte."

ne following is an extract of a of the 15th of Dec. from Irun: The expedition which is about

protection of a Russian squadron, will be empowered to make proposals to the Insurgents, or to continue hostilities, according to circumstances. Several civil and military commissioners are to accompany it, who will offer terms of arrangement equally advantageous to the inhabitants of Spanish America, & to the mother country. It is added, that two of the most preponderant powers in Europe will act as mediators, and guarantee the strict execution of the terms of pacification. Such, at least are the reports circulated at the Court and in the best informed circles of Madrid.

Jan. 19. Letters of the 29th ult. from Madrid, mention that another complete hoar had been played off on the Russian americandor. Some time ago we noticed, that in consequence of the expected arrival of the Bussian fleet at Cadiz, his excellency had proceeded there, post haste, but tired of waiting he again returned to Madrid. On the morning of Christmas day, his excellency a second time took post for Cadiz, in consequence of the arrival of an officer from that port, stating, that the Russian squadron had actually arrived! It now appears certain. that the embargo which took place in Cadiz some months ago, was not intended to carry out troops to South America, but to convey the Russian crew back to their homes, in conformity to an article contained in the hill of sale of the ships.

The count de Palmelo, the Portuguese ambassador at our court, is said to have quitted Paris on Monday last. The presumed object of his mission there was to confer with the plenipotentiaries of the high allied powers, respecting the difference between Spain & Portugal .- His departure is at once gratuitously ascribed, by the Morning Chronicle, to a peremptory refur at on the part of his government, to deliver up the terr torv of Monte Video to Spain, until Spain shall have settled her dispute with her re-volted colonies. We are far from believing that Portugal would venture to conduct herself with so little of conciliatory disposition, after the note which was delivered to her minister by the allied powers in May last.

A few days since, a vessel, supposed to belong to the U. States with a cargo of staves and tobacco, put into Kinmare River. Officers were put on board, but in a short time after, a number of countrymen arrived in two boats, who put the officers below, and proceeded to land and carry off the tobacco, in which they not only succeeded, but also secreted it in such manner, that notwithstanding a most diligent search was made, not more than about 200 lbs. of the tobacco could be discovered. The captain and crew are not with the vessel, which

still remains in the River Kinmar:. In the course of the last year, five hundred and forty thousand barrels of flour were imported into Liverpool from the United of A. merica. To this circumstance more perhaps than any other is to be ascribed the badness of the bread, which has been an universal complaint.-The adulteration of Ameissity to become acquainted with an inspired him with a inspired him in the stomach. Wheat only ought

to be admitted from foreign ports. At a late hour last night we received the Paris papers of Friday last. A letter from Count Carra Saint Cyr. dated Cayenne, the 18th November, 1817. published officially in the Moniteur, announces the taking possession of French Guiana on the 8th of that month. A long detail is given in these journals of the celebration of the funeral service on Wednesday in memory of Louis XVI.

From the Baltimore Patriot. LATE FROM BUENOS AYRES. The schooner Patriot, Captain Thompson, arrived at this port this morning, in 64 days from Buenos Ayres, with wcargo of hides, specie, and copper. We are enabled

and would not stop to bresk open all sorrespondence, which is quite a

-indeed, they are now as far re- adjoining lot. The man was examinmoved from liberty as before the revolution."

Another extract, dated Buenos Ayres, 23d Jan.

You complain of my not being regular in communicating the state of this country. It is not for the want of inclination, but from the nature of the government under which we live. It is dangerous as well as difficult to give an opinion of the political state of Buenos Ayres .- The present government is rigid and severe in the extreme, and its police and emissaries numerous and vigilant. This country has never been in a more disturbed state since I have been here; and it will require all the energy of the government to extinguish the flame that is now kindled and increasing, and which ultimately will burst forth.

A Declaration of War has been declared by the chief, Artigas, of the Banda Oriental, (eastern side) and this government has transported 1500 of its best troops to the other side, in expectation of a division among the troops of Artigas; but as I told you they will be disappointed in their expectations-So it has happ ned-they have been defeated with loss-to what extent is only known as yet to the government, who keep it from the public; certain it is, a great many wounded have arrived, who tell a dismal

The last news from CHILI is not the most favorable to the patriot cause. Talcahuana, which is the only port the Spaniards have retained in Chili, has been besieged by the patriots for a length of time; and two unsuccessful attacks have been made against it, and the besieging army has suffered considerably. The last mail brings an account of 3,000 royalists landing at that place, and the probability of ore arriving from Lima. This news has depressed the people a good deal here but I am of opinion it will be of service to them.

The army before Talcahuana, is commanded by General Brayer, who you no doubt saw in Baltimore, and who left there with General Carrera. He is said to be a man of experience, and a good soldier, from the school of Napoleon; and if the jealousy of this people will but let him alone, I have no doubt he will give a good account of the Royalsts, should they dare to attack

I say it will be of service to the country, inasmuch as it will afford a field for discipline among the young officers and troops, and with the skill General Brayer possesses, give them an idea of the detail and minutiae of an army of which they heretofore had little or no knowlege

If the government of Buenos Ayres will act with a spirit of liberality towards the Chilians, they never can be conquered; but if, on the contrary, they pursue the system they have now adopted, and create divisions among the people, it may fall again under the Spanish yoke, after much bloodshed.

> From Relf's Gazette CHURCH ROBBERY.

In addition to the robberies of St. James' and Christ Church lately noticed, we have to record a third, which is that of the New Jerusalem Temple, at the corner of Twelfth and George streets, which occurred in the night of the 25th inst. Happily, however, for the public, in the latter instance, the robber was detected, and we are in hopes that his apprehension may lead to a discovery of the perpetrators of the others. The circumstances were as follows:

About three o'clock in the mor ning of the 26th, William Hubbard, waichman of the district, saw a coloured man, near Twelfth and Locust street, proceeding along with a large bundle under his arm. He called to him to stop, which the other refused to do, whereupon he was pursued, overtaken, and seized by the watchman, who after much this evening to present the following intelligence brought by her.

A letter received in this city by this arrival says, "the cause of the Patriots, is not in so flourishing a house at the centre square, where he stated that he had obtained the condition as it has been, but I am articles in his possession somewhere almostlafraid to write you my real in the Northern Liberties; but one sentiments. The government is of the watchmen observing a simi-very suspicious of all Americans, larity between the same and what he had seen in the New Jerusalem church, notice was given to the sexcommon thing in this country. My ton, who made search early in the oce d from Cadiz to our colo- will never flourish in this country ions & other things concealed on an ed before the mayor, and disclosed the spot where he had placed some other articles, and he was accordingly committed for trial.

The articles plundered were pew cushions, which were ripped open and the curled hair taken out, and stuffed into bags, three pulpit cushions of silk velvet filled with feathers, some music books, and one or two small carpets. All the articles, it is believed have been found, & the object of the robber appears to have been the curled hair, that being the only article of which the identity could not be proved.

Too much credit cannot be bestowed upon the watchman who apprehend d this unprincipled plunderer, especially when it is known that the thief is a man of extraordinary muscular power, and that at one period of the scuffle, he had actually got his antagonist down. We hope that such an example will made of the culprit as will deter others from being guilty of a similar offence. He is said to be an oid offender, discharged from our prison about a year since.

New & Cheup CASH STORE At the Corner of Murket Space

and Corn-Hill-street. RICHARD RIDGELY,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has just return ed from PHILADELPHIA, with an assortment of

Spring Goods, which he will dispose of for CASH ONLY; he wishes it expressly understood, that he intends confining hit self to the cash business exclusivel, without respect of persons. March 28.

James Shephard, ....

TAILOR, Having taken a shop at the lower end of Corn Hill street, will in future carry on the tailoring business in the same; where he keeps a constant sup-

Ready Made Cloaths, Persons desirous of having work done in his line or, of purchasing are respectfully invited to give him a call. N. B J S. has on hand at this time some excellent BEER, and intends

keeping Porter throughout the approaching season. Annapolis, April 2,

Notice is hereby given, That the Trustees for the education of Poor Children, will meet at Mrs. Miles's, (formerly Rawlings's) Tavern on Saturday the 18th day of April next, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of ascertaining what children should be educated, at the expence of the county; those having children under their care, that cannot be taught by parental means, are invited to attend the said meeting, or to make application to some of the subscribers.

THOMAS SELLMAN, DANIEL MURRAY, REZIN ESTEP. WILLIAM STEUART. VIRGIL MAXCY, JOSEPH G. HARRISON, THOMAS IGLEHART, Trustees District No. 1, Anne Arun-

Chancery Sale. By virtue of a decree of the court of chan-cery, the subscriber will expose to public sole, on Friday the 21th day of April inst,

on the premises, a Lot of ground near the African meeting house, being part of a tract of land called "Acton," now in the possession of Caesar Peterson, and Grace his wife.

session of Caesar Peterson, and Grace his wife.

The above property will be sold for eash, to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof. On payment of the purchase money, and ratification of the sale, the subscriber will execute a deed—sale to continence at \$42.0\cdot \text{clock}.

Louis Gassarvay, Trustee.

Was Committed,

To my custody as a runaway, on the 17th day of March, a Negro Toman who calls herself Eliza, appears of he about twenty-one years of age, five feet two inches high, complection not very black, she has a small child with her about 8 months old, a bright mulatto. Her clothing consists only of an old purple velvet pelice, old yarn stockings, and old shoes. The said woman states herself to be free, and that she was bound to a and old shoes. The said woman states her-self to be free, and that she was bound to a Mr. Wallin Baltimore, living in Leximoton street, with whom she served her time Notice is hereby given, that unless she is discharged from Joil, she will be sold to pay her prion free, and other, expenses accusher prison fees, and other expences according to law.

R. Welch, of Ben. Sheriff. A. A. County

NOTICE.

The subscriber offers at private sale, the house and lot on Corn Hill street, at present occupied by Mr. Philip Curran. For price and terms enquire

of James Munroe.

April 2.

## MEDICAL NOTICE.

A meeting of the Physicians of Anne-Arundel County is requested on Tuesday the 21st of April instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at Mr. Brewer's Tavern, Annapolis, for the purpose of forming a Medical Society, in pursuance of the recommendation of the President of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland.

Annapolis, April 2.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on Saturday the 25th April instant, at the late residence of James Price, deceased, near Lyon's creek bridge,

The Personal Estate

of said James Price, consisting of Negroes, Stock, Plantation Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. Ferms of sale-for all sums over twenty dollars a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond, with good security; under that sum the cash to be

LEONARD GARY, adm'r.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office, Annapolis, April 1, 1818.

John Anice, Ethan Allen, Mary Atwell. Wm. Brewer 2, Mary Brook, Thos S. Brewer, Rousberry Bowie, Thos H. Bowie 2, Wm. Billifelt, Mark W. Bush, Richd. Ball, Chs. C. Broune, Board of Health of the city of Annapolis, Jeremiah B. Brashear, Stephen Boon, Wade H Bynum. Henry Cage, Henry Coulter. Wm Cross, Thos. R. Cross, Philip Clayton, Edwd. Conway, Henry A. Callis, Eleanor Dunn, Emanuel Dadds, Henry L. Davis 3, Mary Davis, Chs Frazier, Anne Gambriel, Augustin Gambriel 2, Isabella Green, Benj. Gaither, Wm Glover 2, Richard Grey, E P. Gollotham, Lyde Goodwin, Christopher Holme, Godfrey Henderson 2, Thos. W. Hall, Nathan Haines, Rachiel Hart, John Hatherly, Maria Hondorp, Jas. Hunter, Henry Hall, Geo. Jordan 2, Benj Johnson Dr. A. Jones, Arnold E. Jones, Danl. P. Jacobs, Richard Allan Johnes, Jno. L. Kerr 2, Anton Knitel, Wm. Kilty, Levin Rufus King, Martha Leurond, John Leigh, Jas. B. Latimer, Jno. Merrideth, Chs. McCoy, Benj. Merrideth, Wm. M'Lelland 3. Cornelius Mills, Jas. Mills, Johnan Wm. Manaker, Saml. Mackubin, Wm. T Mathews, John Norwood, John B Nichols. Moses Orme, Saml. Owens, Henry Purdy, Z. Preble, Saml. Peaco, Peter Philips, Lucy Pierce, Henry Price, P. Richardson, Saml. Ray, Chs. Rird, Bazil Shephard, Wm. Scott, Thomas Sellman, John Scott, Luban Slade 2, John Smith 3. Peter Southcomb, Eliza Saunders. Jno K Simpson, Jos. Simpson, D. Simpson, Jno. Sewall, Wm. Saunders 2, Wm. R. Thompson, Nancy Tuttle, Sarah Tydings, Jona. Weadon, Elijah Wells, Chs. H. Willigman, Rebecca Watkins, Orsbord Williams, Richd. Watts 2, Anne B. Ward, Henry H. Warfield, Frac Worthing

## Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale the plantation whercon he now resides, containing about two hundred acres of land more or less, lying immediately on South River, near London town, adjoining the farm of James M'Culloch Esq. The soil is equal to any in the neighbourhood, and is well adapted to the growth of Indian corn, wheat and tobacco; plaster of paris also acts upon it to considerable advantage. There is an apple orchard of about five hundred trees, which produce fruit in great abundance, from five to six thousand gallons of cider can be made annually. There is also other fruit trees of almost every kind of selected fruit, which yield abundantly. The farm contains a sufficiency of wood for its support. The houses are indifferent, a new frame however has been recently put up, which may be finished so as to make an excellent dwelling house. One thousand dollars must be paid in hand, when the sale is made; for the balance the terms will be accommodating. If this property is not sold at private sale before the first day of May next. (of which notice will be given.) it will on that day be offered at public sale to the highest bidder.

JOHN B. ROBINSON. April 2.

Boot & Shoe Store.

The subscriber, from Baltimore, respectfully informs the Citizens of Annapolis and its vicinity, that he has opened a BOOT and SHOE STORE, one door below the Store of Mr. J. Hughes', in Church-street; where he intends to have Work made up in its different branches, and will sell low for Cash.

A share of public patronage will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

JAMES H. HYDE. March 26.